stored in a safe or steel cabinet equivalent to a U.S. Government Class V security container.

[39 FR 3674, Jan. 29, 1974, as amended at 39 FR 17838, May 21, 1974; 54 FR 33674, Aug. 16, 1989; 62 FR 13957, Mar. 24, 1997]

## § 1301.76 Other security controls for practitioners.

- (a) The registrant shall not employ, as an agent or employee who has access to controlled substances, any person who has been convicted of a felony offense relating to controlled substances or who, at any time, had an application for registration with the DEA denied, had a DEA registration revoked or has surrendered a DEA registration for cause. For purposes of this subsection. the term "for cause" means a surrender in lieu of, or as a consequence of, any federal or state administrative. civil or criminal action resulting from an investigation of the individual's handling of controlled substances.
- (b) The registrant shall notify the Field Division Office of the Administration in his area of the theft or significant loss of any controlled substances upon discovery of such loss or theft. The registrant shall also complete DEA (or BND) Form 106 regarding such loss or theft.
- (c) Whenever the registrant distributes a controlled substance (without being registered as a distributor, as permitted in §1301.13(e)(1) and/or §§1307.11-1307.12) he/she shall comply with the requirements imposed on non-practitioners in §1301.74 (a), (b), and (e).
- (d) Central fill pharmacies must comply with §1301.74(e) when selecting private, common or contract carriers to transport filled prescriptions to a retail pharmacy for delivery to the ultimate user. When central fill pharmacies contract with private, common or contract carriers to transport filled prescriptions to a retail pharmacy, the central fill pharmacy is responsible for reporting in-transit losses upon discovery of such loss by use of a DEA Form 106. Retail pharmacies must comply with \$1301.74(e) when selecting private, common or contract carriers to retrieve filled prescriptions from a central fill pharmacy. When retail pharmacies contract with private, common or contract carriers to retrieve filled

prescriptions from a central fill pharmacy, the retail pharmacy is responsible for reporting in-transit losses upon discovery of such loss by use of a DEA Form 106.

[36 FR 7778, Apr. 24, 1971, as amended at 36 FR 18731, Sept. 21, 1971; 37 FR 15919, Aug. 8, 1972. Redesignated at 38 FR 26609, Sept. 24, 1973; 47 FR 41735, Sept. 22, 1982; 56 FR 36728, Aug. 1, 1991; 62 FR 13957, Mar. 24, 1997; 68 FR 37409, June 24, 2003]

## § 1301.77 Security controls for freight forwarding facilities.

- (a) All Schedule II–V controlled substances that will be temporarily stored at the freight forwarding facility must be either:
- (1) stored in a segregated area under constant observation by designated responsible individual(s); or
- (2) stored in a secured area that meets the requirements of Section 1301.72(b) of this Part. For purposes of this requirement, a facility that may be locked down (i.e., secured against physical entry in a manner consistent requirements with of Section 1301.72(b)(3)(ii) of this part) and has a monitored alarm system or is subject to continuous monitoring by security personnel will be deemed to meet the requirements of Section 1301.72(b)(3) of this Part.
- (b) Access to controlled substances must be kept to an absolute minimum number of specifically authorized individuals. Non-authorized individuals may not be present in or pass through controlled substances storage areas without adequate observation provided by an individual authorized in writing by the registrant.
- (c) Controlled substances being transferred through a freight forwarding facility must be packed in sealed, unmarked shipping containers.

[65 FR 44678, July 19, 2000; 65 FR 45829, July 25, 2000]

EMPLOYEE SCREENING—NON-PRACTITIONERS

## §1301.90 Employee screening procedures

It is the position of DEA that the obtaining of certain information by non-practitioners is vital to fairly assess